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SOURCE. Documentary as indicated. (Information specifically requested.)

RECENTLY PUBLISHED RESEARCH OF THE
UFILSK MECHNIKOV LABORATORY OF
EPIDEMIOLGY AND MICROBIOLOGY, USSR

"Influence of Light on the Bactericidal Effect of Electrocatadynamic Silver," V. M. Baikina, Savvina; D. L. Kopilevich, Ufimsk Mechnikov Lab of Epidemiol and Microbiol

"Gigiyena i Sanitariya" Vol 10, No 10/11, 1945, pp 15-16

Instability of Ag preparations and consequently impossibility of determining the dosage and effect of these preparations led to study of composition and bactericidal properties of catalytic Ag. Experimentally it was found to contain Ag₂O to which it owes its high bactericidal and some other specific properties; it is furthermore stable and can be made in high and precise concentrations. Two one-liter solutions, one of 10 mg per liter concentration and one 20 mg per liter, were divided evenly, and one each placed in clear glass on a window facing south and in brown glass bottles in a dark cabinet. For 30 days these were tested daily for their bactericidal properties on *E. coli* in several media; no essential difference between the two was observed even after standing for a whole year through winter when the preparations frequently froze up. Dose of 10 mg per liter reduced a sample with 1,400-2,000 colonies to 12-8 after contact during 30 minutes, 3-1 after contact during one hour, and to complete sterility after 2 hours.

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